

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a method for qualitative or quantitative detection of a nucleic acid in a sample, the nucleic acid to be detected is amplified in the presence of a detection probe that reversibly binds to a binding region of the nucleic acid and enables a detection of the nucleic acid based on the reversible binding action. A control nucleic acid having a binding region that also binds to the detection probe is provided in the sample and amplified. The binding region of the control nucleic acid has a nucleotide sequence having a deviation in comparison to the nucleotide sequence of the nucleic acid to be detected. The products of nucleic acid to be detected and detection probe and of control nucleic acid and detection probe have different melting points. A temperature difference of the melting points is sufficiently large to analytically differentiate the first and second products from one another.